# Business Notices.

GOING UP. The Thermometer these days is steadily creeping up.

So is the gain in Advertising Space in the New-York
Daily and Sunday Tribune.

During the first half year of 1900 THE NEW-TORK DAILY AND SUNDAY TRIBUNE Printed 526,179 Lines of Advertising texcluding TRIBUNE advertisements more than during the same period of 1994

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# New-Dork Daily eribune

SUNDAY, JULY 30, 1905.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-Dispatches from Manchuria say that Marquis Oyama is moving troops far east-ward, apparently threatening Ninguta; that the Japanese have landed at several points is closely watching the movements of the Ger-man Emperor, believing that an attempt is being made to realign the powers after the removal of Russia as a sea power, —— Secretary Taft and his party arrived at Kioto; many promi-nent-persons bade goodby to them at Tokio, and hearty welcomes were given at the stations on file route. ——— Orders have been issued at Vladivostok calling all citizens into service in se of fire caused by shells. DOMESTIC.-The yellow fever situation at

New-Orleans was reported as slightly more glarming. ==== A cloudburst in Warren, Penn. drove many families from the caused considerable property damage. Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agricult retary Wilson the report that he was to resign many families from their homes and ure declared the report that he was to resign from the Cabinet was wholly unfounded. connections between Professor Moore, of the Agricultural Department at Washington the Nitro-Culture Company, which led to his resignation, was made known by a communication to the President, which was re-ferred to Secretary Wilson. —— A dispatch from Washington said that the refund of legacy taxes collected under the war revenue act of 1898 has already amounted to \$2,500,000, and if the decisions of the courts already made are upheld they are expected to amount to \$5,000,000 -tnore.

CITY .- The stock market closed strong, with irregular net price changes. - Nineteer were taken off the steamships Seruganca and El Dorado on their arrival at Quarantine and detained for observation as a precaution against yellow fever. —— Senator Chauncey M. Depew arrived from Europe; he declined to talk on Equitable affairs. —— Champe S. Andraws was on the stand in the examination of The disappearance of a started a panic among claims aggregate \$150,000.

THE WEATHER.—Indications for to-day: Showers; fresh south winds, shifting to west. The temperature yesterday: Highest, 79 de-grees; lowest, 71.

We desire to remind our readers who are about to leave the city that THE TRIBUNE will be sent by mail to any address in this country or abroad, and address changed as often as desired. Subscriptions may be given to your regular dealer before leaving, or, if more convenient, hand them in at THE TRIBUNE

See opposite page for subscription rates.

BRITAIN'S NEW NAVAL BASE

That is a decidedly interesting announcement of the British Admiralty concerning its new naval-base. It had planued to spend some \$22. 500,000 in improvements at Chatham. That was a couple of years ago. Instead, it now proposes to spend that amount, and perhaps more, on a new base at Rosyth, on the Firth of Forth. Thus for the first time Great Britain will have a first class naval station, ranking, we suppose, with Chatham, Portsmouth and Devonport, on the east coast of Scotland, on the central part of the North Sea.

This is done in pursuance of the new naval policy of Great Britain, which regards the North Sea, instead of the Mediterranean, as the chief European scene of naval interest. Some incorrectly reported or misunderstood remarks of the Civil Lord of the Admiralty on this subject a short time ago created a considerable sensation. Without reviving that sensa tion, it is easy to observe the cause and the significance of this change. Great Britain, depending upon her fleet for security, must so disnose her navy as to have it most available at the most important point of possible need. She must face her strongest possible antagonist. For many years the French navy was the second in the world, and was, therefore, the most formidable of all possible antagonists. On that account Great Britalu maintained not only a Channel fleet between herself and France, but also a powerful Mediterranean fleet adjacent to France's other coast and between that coast and British interests in Egypt. That was not done as a menace to France or with expectation of immediate use, but simply in preparation for any possible-however improbableemergency. Now the French fleet has become of comparatively less importance, and, moreover, Great Britain has formed a friendship approximating to an alliance with France, wherefore the British fleet in the Mediterraneau can safely be reduced.

Naturally the strength thus shifted from the Mediterranean is to be placed adjacent to that other naval power which is taking France's place as second in strength, and which, there-

that Germany has become, or is becoming, the second naval power of Europe, and so the very same considerations that led her formerly to array her fleets opposite the French coasts now impel her to place them fronting toward the coasts of Germany. It is not menace. It is prudence. Indeed, it is only just to herself and to other powers that Britain's naval bases should be more widely distributed than they have been. Chatham and Sheerness look out upon the Low Countries and upon the extreme north of France. Portsmouth and Devonport look upon France alone. Pembroke, too, is nearer to France than to any other foreign land. Why should all the naval strength of the United Kingdom be massed along the southern coasts, as though France were the only conceivable source of danger? It is only reasomable that there should be another base on that northeastern coast which fronts toward the coasts not only of one, but of five maritime

#### A NEW SPIRIT IN POLITICS.

It used to be said, describing the relations of public men of opposite parties, that there was "no politics in politics." What this phrase hint ed at was a certain community of interest which bound all politicians together as a class. Under the spoils system the politicians had come to consider themselves a sort of ruling caste, delegated by the voters to govern and to enjoy the emoluments of government. A spirit of comity and freemasonry existed which took no note of merely professional antagonisms. Leaders of opposite parties might flay one another on the stump and in the Senate, like lawyers quarrelling over a case in court. But when government by the politicians and for the politicians was assailed personal differences were forgotten and the injury of one became the concern of all. George F. Hoar in his "Autobiography of Seventy Years" quotes with approval this judgment passed by Oliver Wolcott on New-York politics in the earlier

After living a dozen years in that State I don't pretend to comprehend their politics. It is a labyrinth of wheels within wheels, and it is understood only by the managers. Why, these leaders of the opposite parties, who—in the leaders of the opposits parties, who-in the papers and before the world-seem ready to tear each other's eyes out will meet some rainy night in a dark entry and agree, whichever way the election goes, they will share the spoils together.

The freemasonry which Governor Wolcott condemned lasted as long as the spoils system lasted. It might be hazardous to say that we have now extirpated it. There are still politicians who think they have a right to make what profit they can out of their official opportunities. There are many other politicians who are loth to criticise or interfere with a colleague misusing a trust to advance his personal fortnnes. "Let us not expose our own rascals, lest we weaken the party," has been a precept too frequently heeded by responsible political leaders. And another has been: "Let us not help "the enemy to expose our rascals, lest he "strengthen himself with the voters." But this spoils system logic has been gradually weakening, and to-day we find evidences on every side of a saner and sterner spirit in dealing with political delinquents and political "graft-

The present administration has set a notable example in the severity with which it has handled corruptionists in the government service. In the Postoffice and Interior departments, and now in the Department of Agriculture, wrongdoing has been exposed and punished. Many important bureau officials have been removed and some of them have been tried and convicted. In the legislative department three United States Senators and two Representatives-all members of the party in power-have been indicted. No favor or leniency has been shown and no weak fear has been entertained that ex posures of wrongdoing would "hurt the party." When a Republican Mayor undertook to bring to justice the Republican politicians who had misgoverned and plundered Philadelphia he found a Republican administration stanchly sus- is in some quarters held to be largely the result taining him. Only the day before he took the of the enactment of the Personnel bill, which oath of office as Secretary of State Elihu Root wrote thus to Mayor Weaver:

power are often sheltered behind official indifference and inactivity, and then some one has to do more than his duty to secure justice, and you will not be the first public officer who has done a great public service against the resist-ance of those from whom the service ought to come. . . I have a strong desire that the city of Philadelphia, whose history and good name are so dear to every American, shall be relieved from the stain which a corrupt and criminal organization, masquerading name of Republicans, have put upon it.

There is evidence of the same spirit, too, in the moral support given by President Roosevelt to Governor Folk and in the frankness with which Mr. Jerome-as a Democrat-has just punctured the plea put forward in behalf of Mayor McClellan that he has done "the best he could." It is this spirit which is gradually breaking down the unwholesome traditions of the spoils system and lifting politics to a less mercenary and less tainted plane.

# FILTERING NEW-YORK WATER.

Dr. Darlington's letter to the Mayor formally recommending provision for the filtration of the city water marks a notable stage in the history of sanitation in the metropolis. Other Health Commissioners here have considered the need of such a safeguard, and have experienced secret uncasiness about the future, but, balancing one consideration against another, have refrained from making a definite proposition like this. When so sensible a man as the present Commissioner does it, therefore, the subject assumes a new importance. No one regards Dr. Darlington as an alarmist, and the disinterestedness of his motives has never been called into question. Indeed, he voices a conviction that has been gaining strength in other minds for years, and little doubt can now remain about the expediency of adopting the policy which he urges upon the Mayor's attention.

Until recently almost the only fault to be found with the Croton water related to its discoloration after a rainstorm. Offensive as the fluid was in appearance, there was no reason to anticipate any danger. Filtration undoubtedly would remove most of the impurity which is visible to the eye; but whether the city should incur the necessary expense for that purpose alone is open to question. The main consideration which dictates the establishment of filters is the peril to which the public health may in the near future be exposed. Hitherto New-York City has enjoyed a remarkable immunity from typhoid fever and diarrhoral diseases. It has been thus fortunate because it has controlled the watershed from which its supply was derived, and thus had the power to prevent contamination. How shockingly careless the authorities have been in the exercise of this function, however, every careful reader of The Tribune must be well aware. Time and time again trespassers have by violations of the law endangered the purity of the streams of the Croton basin; and, what is far more outrageous, their offences have been ignored or tolerated by

officials whose duty it is to prevent them. The hopelessness of the fight against such disgraceful neglect makes it more and more obvious that the city must, sooner or later, resort to the safeguards which are in such common fore, is the most formidable of possible of po- and successful use elsewhere. It is a marvel ments. It is not to be supposed that Great Brit- that the metropolis has thus far escaped an epi-

menace to Germany, or that she expects to have enced in 1903 as far as the population of the any trouble with that empire. But she realizes one city exceeds that of the other. It will not do, however, to wait, as Ithaca did, until there is a serious outbreak of typhoid fever. The remedy could not be applied so promptly here as there. Dr. Darlington thinks that it would take two years to install the filters needed by New-York. If his estimates be correct, the work cannot well be initiated too soon.

#### SOUND SENSE IN NORWAY.

Current indications are that Norway will continue to exercise the excellent discretion which has thus far characterized her action in seeking to dissolve the monarchical union with Swe den. She has been temperate, courteous and patient, though entirely resolute, and has thus commanded the respect even of those who can not approve her aim.

Norway would doubtless be much gratified to receive formal recognition in her new status at the hands of other powers, but she has not been exigent in seeking it, and there is now the judicious intimation that she may defer any application for it until she has arranged her differences with Sweden and has secured the recognition of that kingdom. Such a course, as The Tribune has hitherto suggested, would be commendable and would obviate the possibility of embarrassment or unpleasantness be-

tween any other powers and Sweden. It is also announced that the Norwegian government will act upon the suggestion of the Swedish Riksdag committee in calling for a popular vote upon the question of separation. Such a course would seem to be eminently proper and desirable. So momentous an act as the dissolution of the union should certainly have the completest possible authority, and in a democratic country like Norway that author ity is the voice of the people. There has doubtless been the less hesitation in calling for a plebiscite, since there is so little question as to what its result will be.

The expectation is therefore increasingly strengthened that Scandinavian reorganization will be peacefully effected and that its results will be mutually beneficial to the two kingdoms.

THE BENNINGTON'S WATER GAUGE. Particularly sane comment on the accident to the Bennington is offered by "The Army and Navy Journal." That paper holds that it is yet too soon to say whether an individual or a system was responsible for the explosion, and, therefore, that judgment should be suspended until a court of inquiry has elicited more facts. This is certainly the only right attitude to assume. It is far wiser to adopt no theory at all than to adopt one which must, perhaps, eventually be abandoned. First impressions cannot easily be eradicated, and the just man will for

a time refrain from making a choice between

the different hypotheses which have been ad-

vanced to account for the recent disaster. There appears to be no doubt that the Benbeen omicially recognized. Still, these circumstances do not prove that weakness was the primary cause of the explosion. To blame any one for keeping the boller in service, therefore, is, to say the least, premature. Marine and other engineers have within the last few days remarked that the violence with which the boiler burst seemed to point to another possibility. Something may have been wrong with the water gauge, and it may have given false indications of the amount of liquid within. jacent valves are sometimes closed while a boiler is being cleaned, and they are not always opened again when they should be. In of the all too abundant culex to become is supposed to reveal the level of the water is sometimes prevented from acting properly Should the man in charge fall to make a ther test by opening the cocks provided for that purpose he might easily be misled by the gauge. If that be the correct explanation of the accident to the Bennington, the trouble may have been attributable to what "The Army and Navy Journal" calls "a system."

The shortage of competent engineers in the naval service for several years has been a matter of widespread complaint. That deficiency removed the old distinction between engineers and line officers. If the testimony evoked by the coming investigation should tend to show that the explosion was not due to the weakness of the boiler, but to negligence or oversight in the engine room, a fresh argument will be furnished for a repeal of that measure.

# ST. MARY'S CANAL.

The value of canals is strikingly illustrated by the volume of the commerce which annual ly passes through the short ship canal around the falls in the St. Mary's River at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. The fiftieth anniversary of the opening of a canal at this point is to be appropriately celebrated at Sault Ste. Marie this week. As is stated in an article in another part of The Tribune, it has been necessary twice to enlarge the capacity of the canai built half a century ago at an expense of about \$1,000,000, in order to accommodate the com

The average Easterner has little conception of the immensity of the commerce of the Great Lakes. The figures given in our article showing the amount which goes through this canal will surprise the New-Yorker. Last year the number of vessels which passed Sault Ste. Marie was greater than that which entered the harbor of New-York. The freight on these vessels equalled in tonuage that recorded at the New-York Custom House as entering and clearing from this port last year. As many as ninety-nine vessels, laden with 287,399 tons of freight, have been raised or lowered through the Poe and Weitzel locks in the course of twenty-four hours.

The construction of this canal opened up rich sources of wealth. As a result iron and copper mines in the neighborhood of the shores of Lake Superior were rapidly developed and the cost of transporting wheat to the Atlantic seaboard from the prolific fields of the Middle West is kept at a low figure. It is a part of the water system of which the Erie Canal is a link. The enlargement of the Eric Canal will enable the port of New-York to reap a greater benefit than ever before from this vast lake trade.

# EMBALMED BEEF ONCE MORE.

The Beef Trust is threatened by other dangers than those arising from prosecution for violations of the Interstate Commerce act. At the time of the Spanish War the country was greatly excited over the charge that beef packers had used chemical preservatives on the meat sent to the soldiers. This was denied, and, while it was shown that some beef had been experimentally treated, a long investigation failed to prove that the regular supply sent out under contract from the packing houses was "embalmed." Now, however, comes the State Dairy and Food Commissioner of Pennsylvania with the discovery that beef sold in that State has been made unwholesome by drugs. Dr. Warren and his subordinates have ex-

amined meat sent out from the six greatest packing concerns. The chemists found samples which had been colored with antline dyes, dipped in formaldehyde solution, dusted with sulphites and washed in strong boracle acld. The investigations lead to the belief that the packers regularly treat such part of their product as is not conveniently placed on the market in a ain intends this arrangement as the slightest demic transcending the one that Ithaca experi- natural condition with these chemicals, and She married me. "You mean the girl I thought I was firting with She married me." (Cleveland Leader.

work off meat as fresh which has been chemically saved from taint or in which actual taint is artfully concealed.

In view of these discoveries it might be well for the New-York authorities to find out what sort of meat is being worked off on our people. Of course, it is possible that the chemicals found in Pennsylvania have been applied by local butchers or by delivery agents of packing houses who were loaded up with stock in danger of deterioration. In that case the "embalming" may be purely local, though if Pennsylvania handlers of meat indulge in this practice there is no reason to suppose that all of their brethren in New-York are more virtuous. If, on the other hand, the preserving is done in Chicago and Kansas City, there is every reason to suppose that it affects the supply of the whole country. It is to be hoped that the Pennsylvania authorities will vigorously prosecute all offences of which they have evidence and let us know how far this sort of deception in and

manipulation of food products is carried. No doubt, if proof of "embalming" is overwhelming, the packers, like the vegetable and fruit canners, will protest that they are being persecuted, and make excuse that the public demands boracic acid and will not be satisfied to eat meat not so flavored. If that is true, and natural beef and mutton are no longer marketable, by all means let us have the "embalmed" article, but let us enjoy a conscious indulgence of our jaste. Don't fool us. Chemical preservatives may be not merely harmless, but actually beneficial-the medicine which we all need for the ills of our modern life. The point at issue is not one of preservatives, but of honesty.

The Mayor's comment on Mr. Jerome's remarks is: "I have simply nothing to say on the subject, now or hereafter." Discreet man. There is simply nothing for him to say.

Havana must enjoy a certain measure of self-satisfaction in declaring a yellow fever quarantine against Tampa and New-Orleans.

Hoch condemned to be hanged has been reprieved because he succeeded in raising \$1,100 to make still another attempt to save himself from the gallows. Out in Illinois it seems they do not hang criminals until the legal fraternity have had an opportunity of exhausting all their financial resources.

Certain Delaware farmers who have learned the secret will soon be gathering a second crop of blackberries. Brains yield results in farming as in other pursuit's.

dare to put "Oyama chestnuts" and "Togo lobsters" on their menu cards.

Mr. Jerome should remember that the Hon. Charles F. Murphy also believes in doing the

Few mysteries that have lately been revealed by science make a more powerful appeal to nington's boilers were old, and that the need of the curiosity of intelligent persons than the repairs on the first of them which gave way had now well known discrimination exhibited by mosquitoes. Why should specimens of the genus stegomyia alone be capable of transferring the germs of yellow fever from one man to another, while representatives of the genus anopheles display a similar exclusiveness in regard to malaria? To a limited extent, no doubt, climatic and geographical influences operate, for the malarial mosquito seems to be more widely distributed over the earth than is the one which disseminates yellow fever. Nevertheless there are regions where both genera abound, and in these each fulfils its own peculiar mission. Almost equally marvellous is the inability this manner and otherwise the glass tube which | fected with either of the diseases mentioned or to infect their human victims.

### THE TALK OF THE DAY.

A tramp broke into an undertaking shop in Holland recently and went to sleep in a coffin. He was arrested, and the authorities had trouble to find the proper charge to make against him. Finally he was sent to jail for four months for usurping a place that rightfully belonged to the dead

"Is she jealous of her husband?"
"Oh, no, not at all. She often permits him to sit
in corners and talk to ladles who are not generally
referred to as 'good old souls."—(Chicago Record-Herald) Herald.

Castleville, Mo. A queer thing about it is the fact that a family named Spender lives there.

Oh, how I wish I were a Sloth, Recause to work I'm always loath; And if I were a Sloth, you see, I'd just be hanging from a tree. The tree of knowledge I would choose; Then, if I wished to read the news, I'd just gaze upward lazily, While breezes turned the leaves for me. —(Puck.

The Australian papers protest that the term "Cornstalks" is not proper as a nickname for the nhabitants of the big isle of the South seas. English papers have been in the habit of callin the Australian cricket team the "Cornstalks." the Australian States, New South Wales alone confers the title "Cornstalk" upon her sons. A Queenslander is a "Banapalander," a Victorian a "Gum-sucker." a South Australian a "Croweater " West Australian a "Sand-groper."

A Distinction.—"What is the difference between a practical and a theorical farmer?"

'A theoretical farmer," answered Farmer Corntassel, "is one that insists on tryin to make a livin off the farm, an a practical one jest faces the inevitable an turns the place over to summer boarders."—(Washington Star.

The young man with presence of mind resides in Detroit. Just as he was lifting his hat to a couple of young ladies the other day a boy ran a barrow against his legs, and the fashionable young man turned half a dozen pigeon wings and came down on all fours. He picked up his hat without so much as a frown. "I am always subject to these dizzy spells in summer." he said apologetically.

#### TO A STOUT SHEPHERDESS [Waiteau, at the present moment, is the only wear, we should like to remind a certain class of modish per that it is becoming only to the slenden!

Dear lady, are you open to a hint,
As down our soher pavement you display
A costume reminiscent of a print
Of Valenclennes and shepherdesses gay?
When Watteau, master of Rococo art,
Depicted nymphs in pastoral disguises,
His cunning pencil only could impart
A charm to graceful shapes and slender sizes,

That saucy Watteau hat, where rosebuds twine, is not the sort a florid dame should wear. Although the tilted at the proper line Upon your own, or some one else's, hair. Those panulers of Pempadour brocade, That scanty skirt, although no doubt de rigneur, that corsage laced, with ruffles everlaid. Are not, I think, intended for your figure.

Go home, dear lady, lay your gauds aside,
Afflict no more your feet with Leuis heels;
Wear ample garments, flowing full and wide—
Take my advice, and see how nice it feels.
Accommodate your features with a veil.
And let your hat be quietly trimmed and shady;
Then, though as shepherdess you frankly fall,
You may be more successful as a lady.

(Punch.

A genius up at the Balena whale fisherles has ecording to veracious reports, succeeded in domesticating the cow whale. The whales are exactly household pets yet, but according to Professor Muller, their owner, they are very useful. Pifty of the whales come daily to a little inlet and are milked, each of them giving five to seven hogsheads a day of milk. When the adventurous Professor Miller began to experiment with cow whales he found great difficulty in persuading them keep still while being milked. The whales could not understand the process. But they like good things to eat, particularly sweets. They were lured, a few at a time, into an inlet, where they were fed with choice whale food. At last they were faught that no milk meant no food. And they submitted They now stand without hitching and have never been known to put a foot in the pail when stamping to keep off flies.

His Mistake.—"You don't seem to care much for the girls at this summer resort."
"No."
"What occume of that girl you were fliring with last summer."

# About People and Social Incidents

#### NEW-YORK SOCIETY.

Saratoga's season begins to-day, and for the next few weeks she will lay claim to fill the role of the premier summer resort and watering place of America. New-York will be extensively sented there. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whit-Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Thomas, Thomas R. Hitchcock, Frank Hitchcock and Mr. and Mrs. rmann B. Duryea are due there to-day. and Mrs. R. T. Wilson, jr., Brayton Ives, August Ecimont and his sons are already upon the scene, as are also Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Widener, while Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mackay will go down to the Springs to-morrow from the White Mountains and will take possession of the late Judge Hilton's beautiful place, where they are to entertain a st cession of house parties throughout August. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt are likewise expe there in the course of the week, and Robert and Peter Gerry and Mr and Mrs. William Goadby Loew are also to be at Saratoga during the next four weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney near the end of August will sail for England and go to Holwick Hall, their place at Yorkshire, for the shooting, taking along with them, as usual, a party The late William C. Whitney was among the ever growing number of America rent moors and game preserves in England and Scotland for the autumn, and when his father Harry Payne Whitney, arranged to continue the lease of Holwick Hall for the fall of every year It is one of the finest sporting properties United Kingdom.

The Prince and Princess de Chalals, who were recently married in Paris, have arrived from France and are staying at the Waldorf-Astoria. The prince, whose title as such is Spanish, is Frenchman, a member of the French diplomatic service. He is secretary of the French Embassy at St. Petersburg, and was formerly attached to the French Embassy at Washington. He is a scion of the old French house of de Galard, which assumed the name of de Bearn on one of its members marrying the sole heiress and only survivo of the de Bearn family, and, besides being a Spanish prince and grandee of the first class, pos a French title of count conferred on his greatgrandfather by the first Emperor Napo wife is the daughter of Ross Winans, of Baltimore. The prince and princess will spend some time at Newport with Mr. and Mrs. Ross Winans before occeeding to St. Petersburg. In view of the cor troversy which has taken place on the subject of prince's right to the name and title of Prince de Chalais, it may be stated that he inherited them, according to the terms of Spanish law, from his mother, Cecile de Tallyrand Perigord, who was Princess de Chalais in her own right, and that his session of the dignity was confirmed by the The Japanese are very brave. They even King of Spain last year in a royal patent.

> Bay Shore and all that district of Long Island will be very gay this week, in connection with the annual horse show at Oakwood Park, which is set for Thursday, Friday and Saturday next, and which, as usual, will be made the occasion of much hospitality and of numerous house parties, espe-cially on the part of Commodore Frederick G. Bourne of the New-York Yacht Club and his neighbors. The number of entries and prizes is larger than in any previous year. The Long Island Pailroad has arranged to run many spe trains from Long Island City every afternoon during the show to Bay Shore, and everything has been done to insure success from a social as well as from an equine point of view.

> General and Mrs. Charles F. Roe are due here today from Alaska, where they have been spending several weeks.

> The wedding of Kiliaen Van Rensselaer, jr., to Misa Dorothy Manson will take place in November, in St. Thomas's Church. Miss Manson is staying with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Manson. at their country place, near East Hampton, Long Island.

> Announcement has been made of the engagement of Howard Ridgely Ward, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wren Ward, to Miss Beatrice Kidder, of

Mrs. Henry A. Barclay is spending the summer outhampton with her daughters, Miss Mildred and Miss Clara Barclay. The latter, under the tuition of her brother-in-law, J. Stevens Ulman, is be-coming a clever four-in-hand whip. Mr. and Mrs. Burr, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wyman Porter and Miss Katherine Porter are also at Southampton for the summer, staying at the Meadow Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Evans Mahan are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son. Mrs. Mahan was Miss Madeleine Johnson, and her husband is the son of Captain A. T. Mahan, U. S. N.

The Mayor and Mrs. George B. McClellan have left town for a brief tour in Canada.

General Horace Porter has left town for New port, where he is staying with Mr. and Mrs. E. J.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Lothrop Ames have taken Grey Gables, formerly the summer home of Presiden Cleveland, at Buzzard's Bay, for the season, and will entertain a succession of house parties there. Mrs. Ames was formerly Miss Edith Cryder. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Cryder, are spending the summer at Southampton, Long Island.

At Southampton are also Mr. and Mrs. Russell H. Hoadley, who are spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Betts. The latter recently returned from Europe.

New-London is gay to-day. The Corinthian Yacht Club fleet, of Philadelphia, which is on its annual cruise, under the command of its comme dore, Alexander Van Rensschaer, is visiting there commodore is flying his pennant from the steam yacht May.

Mr and Mrs. Robert Goelet leave the city of

Saturday next for Japan, by way of the Pacific Coast, and are taking an automobile with They expect to return in November. Mr. and Mrs E. H. Harriman, with the Misses Cornelia and Mary Harriman, left for the same destination a few days ago. Mr. and Mrs. Goelet are entertaining week end party at their villa at Newport to-day. Among their guests are Mr. and Mrs. DeLancey

August 10 is the date set for the fleet of the New York Yacht Club to assemble at Glen Cove, under the direction of its commodore, Frederick G Bourne, for its annual squadron cruise, the destination of which will be Marbiehead, Mass. The runs will be as follows: To Morris Cove on Friday, to New-London on Saturday; on Monday the cruis will be continued to Newport, where on Tuesday the runs for the Astor cups will be sailed, the fleet being illuminated at night; on Wednesday the cruise will be continued to Vineyard Haven, and on the following day to Marblehead, where the yachts will remain over Saturday and take part in the Eastern Yacht Club regatta, and then disband.

Mrs. Ogden Goelet is at Marienbad with her ais ter. Lady Herbert, widow of the former British Ambassador at Washington, and there is no prospect of her return to this country in time for out the stay there of King Edward, who goes there in about a fortnight.

#### SOCIAL NOTES FROM NEWPORT. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Newport, July 29.-One of the most claborate en dance given this evening by Mrs. Stuyves at Fish daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, one o the season's debutantes. The large number who attended saw the new electrical display at the Fish willn for the first time. It is the most elaborate in the cottage colony. It might be appropriate to call the dinner an "umbrella dinner," as each table was surmounted by a floral umbrella. The dinner was served in the dining room, at five round tables, the centrepiece of each being a huge mound of white flowers, from which rose the umbrella, of white and green, the ribs studded with tiny electric bulbs. To carry out the scheme the menu-cards were in umbrella form, as were the bonbons tric bulbs. and ices. During the dinner there was m the Casino orchestra, which also played for the dancing later.

Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Ellisha Dyer, Jr., Mrs. William Astor, Mrs. Cornelius Van-

derbilt, Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lebr, Mr. and Mr. R. C. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Vande Comte de Peritti, Mrs. Hermann Geirichs, flan and Baroness de Tuyli, Mr. and Mrs. John ; Drexel, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet. Mr. and Mr. Oliver Harrimon, Mr. and Mrs. William Page Oliver Harriman, Mr. and Mr. And Mr. and Mr. Whitney Warren, Captain and Mrs. Philip Lyde T. Suffern Tailer, James Hazen Hyde, Lispenge Stewart, Miss Anna Sands, Miss Marion Fish, E. Janet Fish, Miss Cynthia Roche, Moneure Rote son, Vicomte de Chambron, M. des Portes, Orde-Deacon and Miss Pauline French.

Earlier in the evening cottinge dinners tea also given by Mrs. Hamilton McKay Twombly as Mrs. James B. Haggin, who took their guests a

Following the dinner there was dance drawing room, which was decorated to coafer to the general idea, the color scheme belg white and green. The cotillon was led by Elies were a number of figures introduced. The fators for the women were gold bracelets, suchet but silver writing pads and pincushions, while to the men there were silver matchboxes and day

Following the cotillon there was a fare of trumpets, and the floral screens, which had his den the dining room, were thrown aside and the tables were found to be reset for the supper, while With the Fish dinner dance and the other some

luties the cottagers were very busy to-day, but

there was little done out of doors, as it rained most of the day. In the afternoon funcheous were given by Mrs. J. De Forest Danfelson, Mrs. Willlam Payne Thompson, Mrs. E. Rollins Morse, Mrs. Oliver M. Jennings and Mrs. C. S. Powell, while an afternoon tea was given by Mrs. Charle

This evening cottage dinners were given by Mrs. James P. Kernochan, Mrs. I. G. Hobba Professor Alexander Agassiz, Miss C. Ogden Jones and Mrs. Burke Roche.

Registered at the Casino to-day were Alexander Keough, W. Delancey Kountz, Mr. and Mrs. Ernen Iselin and Arthur Iselin. Mrs. Hermann Oeirichs has given a pony an

cart to be raffled for at the lawn fête to be given on the afternoon of August 12 for the ber the Tuberculosis Society. It was announced to-day that each Saturday is August there will be a handicap golf tournament on the links of the Newport Golf Club for cups

offered by George L. Rives, president of the club. Paul Morton, of New-York, is the guest of Edward J. Berwind, at the Elms. William S. Lehr is the guest of his brother, Harry

S. Lehr, for a few days. Dr. Alexander S. Clark gave a luncheon this after.

noon to Paul Morton, George L. Rives, E. J. Berwind, J. T. Woodward, W. W. Sherman, P. Jones. E. Dyer, jr., W. Kane, R. King, E. R. Morse, L. Q. Jones, T. Shaw Safe, W. B. Leeds, G. B. Widens D. B. Fearing, J J. Wysong, H. C. Deerham and

### NOTES OF TUXEDO PARK.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Tuxedo Park, N. Y., July 29.-Although many of the cottagers have left here for a few weeks during the midsummer season there were several well known visitors to-day. The weather being cool and delightful, outdoor sports were the principal pas-times. There were also a number of dinners in the evening at the cottages and clubhouse There were a few cottage arrivals in the early

part of the week, who will remain for the sur Theodore Monell arrived at the small Garrison cottage: Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Redmond, who went abroad early in the summer, returned, and are now occupying the Hyde cottage in West Lake L. Hyde. Grenville Kane and Miss Sybil Kane were also among the arrivals, having just returned from an extended trip in Europe.

Among those who entoriained guests at dinner to night were Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. Harris Fahnestock, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Kessler, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, ir., Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. Grenville Kane and Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Hancy

Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard temporarily left their cottage to-day to pass several weeks at Saratoga. They will return to Tuxedo early in September and Mrs. Richard Delaffeld closed their Tuxedo villa to-day to pass the remainder of the sum-

mer at Yer's Harbor, Me. Among others who went to-day were Mr. and Mrs. William B. Dinsmore, ir., who went to Bar Harbor; A. D. Henry and Miss Henry, who went to Southampton, and Mr. and Mrs. Amory S. Carhart, Mr. and Mrs. J. Van Vechten Olcott, of New-York,

opened their cottage The Breezes, on Friday, for the summer, and Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Monell are in the small Cutting cottage, having recently rehas just returned from Europe, arrived at the club day. Among other arrivals are Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. Oratio Whitridge, N. L. R. Edgar, Miss Haywood, F. J. Dieter, G. W. Van Ness, F. A. Plummer, J. C. Lord, J. F. Pierson, jr. Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Wilkie, John H. Foster, Daniel on, Count Ernest Wolkenstein, of Vienna; T. M. O'Neill, Edward B. Bloss, G. T. Goldthwaits and

# IN THE BERKSHIRES.

[BY THERGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Lenox. Mass., July 39.-The baseball game to-

day between the Lenox and Pittsfield clubs was well attended. Among the interested spectators were Colonel and Mrs. W. J. Cotton, the Misses Elizabeth and Annabel Latimer, the Misses Alex andre, S. P. Shotter. Miss Shotter. Miss Roundtres. George G. Heye, S. Parkman Shaw, Samuel Frothingham, James Cotting, M. Dwight Collier, Samuel and Joseph Golding and Clinton G. Gilmore Sir Mortimer Durand's cricket team defeated the Adams cricketers this afternoon, 91 to 34. The feature of the game was a running one hand catch by the Ambassador.

Richard C. Greenleaf, jr., of New-York, won the Saturday handicap at the Lenox golf course. Mr. Greenleaf's score was 37. In the field were Heth Lorton, Malcolm Sloane, M. Dwight Collier, William D. Sloane, William B. O. Field, Samuel Frothingham, Robert W. Paterson, John S. Barnes, O. D. Seavey and John H. Hammond. Mr. and Mrs. James J. Hill and Miss Clara Hill

drove to West Stockbridge this morning, where Mr. Hill's private car was attached to the morning express for the West. They will go to St. Regis ake, in the Adirondacks, for several weeks, Hugh Gurney, secretary of the British Embassy, started for Newport to-day in his automobile.

William B. O. Field, of New-York, has presented to the Lenox Cricket Club a silver trophy for the best batting average for the season. Mr. and Mrs. Archibald McNeil, of Bridgsport, entertained at luncheon at Shadow Brook Inn

day for President Charles S. Mellen and Mrs. Mrs. George Westinghouse has become a me her of the Berkshire Automobile Club, the first woman motorist to become a member of the club

Fernald, of Cranford, N. J., have arrived at Shudw Brook in their touring car. Mr. and Mrs. John E. Alexandre entertained at linner to-night at Spring Laws. There were sixen guests, including the British Ambassador and

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Sperry and family and Mrs.

Lady Durand. John R. Key, of Washington, has leased a cotige in Elm-st., in Stockbridge, for August and

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Swann, of New-York, who have been in Stockbridge, have gone to Toronto, where Mr. Swann has a large horse farm.

Mrs. J. Frederick Schenck and Mrs. Aleid Schenck will leave Lenox on Monday for Newport. Mrs. Mary B. Martin died this morning at the Harohi Godwin cottage on the Pittsfield road, Mrs. Martin was an invalid, and had been in Lenox for a month for her health. She was seventy years old, and is survived by a son, Mulford Mar tin, of Rye, N. Y., and two daughters, Mrs. J. H. McConn and Miss Edith Martin, of New-York The body will be taken to New-York Monday.

The executive committee of the Lenax Borse Show decided to-day to add two jumping to the annual programme of the show, September One class will be for hunters carrying up to 155 pounds, and another for those carrying pounds, and the third for performance from an tries from the other clauses. There will be several changes in the programme, and the ladies driving competition will be omitted.